Applications Portfolio Management (APM) Process
Tool Assisted Decisions Subjective Business and Technical Decisions

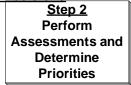
Step 3

Determine

Remediation

Strategies

Step 1
Build and
Maintain
Inventory



Transition to
Executive Decision
Making Processes

Step 4
Develop
Comprehensive Plan,
Business Cases, and
Funding Requests

Plan, Business
Cases, and
Funding Investment
Requests Portfolio
Management
(IPM) and IT
Planning
Processes

Comprehensive

Major Activities Gather and Update Data

- Perform data changes and validations as they occur
- Collect and validate data for implementation projects transitioning to applications assets
- Note status of assets that have been eliminated, replaced, functionally renovated, or technically modernized Major Data Elements
- ID and General
- Name and description
- Business owners
- IT owners
- Operational priorities (DR/BCP; Pandemic)
- Business processes supported
- Business objectives enabled and business importance (value/criticality)
- User information
- Production Date
- Business/Functional Quality
- Data access, timeliness, sharability, and accuracy/quality
- Business processes supported
- Technical Quality
- Architecture (development environment, language, database, hosting processor, etc.)
- Agility for change
- > Interoperability with other applications
- Operational Quality
- Service Levels (reliablity, availability, maintainability and security)
- Supporting infrastructure
- Warranty Status
- Internal/External support staffing availability
- Documentation availability and quality
- Costs- Personnel (Internal/

External), H/W, S/W and Other Costs)

- Risk profile
 - Security
 - DR/BCP
 - Technical soundness
 - Vendor viability
 - Regulatory compliance
 - Business and IT staffing
 - Business support
 - Privacy and confidentiality

Major Activities Evaluate Performance and Determine Value

- Business
- Alignment with corporate missions and strategies and business goals and objectives
- Enablement of government initiatives
- Facilitate constituent-centric, end-to-end, and more efficient business transaction processing
- User satisfaction status
- Data accessibility, quality, and exchangeability
- Enable policy development and business decision making
- Same or similar functionalty duplicate of other application(s)
- Operations
 - Reliability, availability, and security
- Maintainability
- Resiliency
- Documentation
- Staffing availability
- > DR/BCP; Pandemic
- Privacy and confidentiality
- Vendor supportability
- Technology
- Architecture alignment
- Life cycle of underpinning technology
- Adaptability for change and scalability for volume
- Extensibility for new technologies
- Flexibility to accommodate change
- Costs
- Current and trends
- Reasonableness withindustry standards or other benchmarks
- Relative to size and complexity of application and value received

Identify Risks and Acceptability

- Continued funding availability
- DR/BCP; Pandemic
- Regulatory compliance
- Security
- Privacy and confidentiality
- Vendor Support
- Staffing availability
- Technical failure
- Business support failure (Functionality or Operations)

Classify Applications

Business importance (value/σiticality) and severity/
urgency of problems - High and High is Priority 1 to Low
and Low is Priority 4

Review Major Activities

- Urgency (time sensitivity) of problem(s)
- Business importance (value/criticality) of application(s)
- Interdependencies, synergies, and conflicts with other applications and projects Consider
- Business strategies and plans
- Missions, goals, and objectives of agency and governmental program(s)
- Political initiatives
- Amount and rate of change
 Business related opportunities
- Reengineering of process
- Improvement / innovations in citizen services
- Information access, integrity, quality, and exchangeability
- Elimination or consolidation of functions / business processes
- Technical related opportunities
- Shared infrastructure and services
- Move to agency and statewide architectures
- Standardize and consolidate infrastructure
- Use new technologies
- Operations Maragement Opportunities
 - Improve service levels (SLAs)
- Support DR/BCP: Pandemic
- Improve manageability
- Improve security, privacy, and confidentiality
- Enhance staffing availability
- Costs
- Excessive or inappropriate allocation among applications
- Out of line with value received or industry norm
 Risks
- Vulnerabilities and impacts of problems or failures Evaluate
- Nature, type, urgency, and pervasiveness of problems and opportunities
- Interrelations of business processes and interdependencies of applications
- Potential for elimination / consolidation or replacement with COTS or GOTS
- Technical direction
- Use of tools/contractors

Determine Whether To

- Continue O&M No change
- Decommission and eliminate / consolidate
 Replace (rewrite or COTS/GOTS) and retire
- Functionally enhance
- · Technically modernize

Major Activities

- Identify
- Dependencies on other applications and projects
- Costs/fiscal requirements
- Personnel resource requirements
- Technical infrastructure requirements
- Benefits/value to accrue

Consider

- Risks to be avoided/mitigated
- Strategic value
- Criticality to operations
- Savings generated
- Other benefits/value offered
- Costs and funding availabilities
 Retirement plan / shut down process

Document

- Opportunity or problem definition
- Recommended solution and alternatives
- Benefit estimates and assumptions
- Cost estimates and assumptions
- Risk factors and mitigation
- Financial and public value analyses
- Implementation approach and timetable

Potential Benefits (Application and Portfolio)

- General
- Business process changes and realization of operational efficiencies
- Cost reductions and / or cost avoidance
- Improved citizen services / user satisfaction
- Statutory / regulatory compliance
- Improved security, privacy, and confidentiality
- Risk mitigation or reduction in risk exposure
- Better business decisions and / or policy formulations
- Enable / support governmental priorities or initiatives
- Maximize value and minimize costs and risk
- Other
- Remove deviant from agency/state technical architecture - reduce complexity
- Create funds for new pojects/investments from
- Transition to agency / statetechnical architectures
- Improved IT service levels (SLAs)
- Improved data accessbility, usefulness, and quality / integrity
 - Easier adaptabilty and scalability
- More reliable, available, and economical vendor or agency support
 Date Modified

07/17/2007